Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time, hours on the job, and weekday and major industry sector, 2004

California--state government

	State government ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing								
Characteristic		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	10,850					10,850				40	3,660			
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	220					220					120			
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	1,250					1,250					390			
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,610					2,610					800			
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	2,120					2,120					560			
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	1,160					1,160					470			
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	470					470					170			
Not reported	3,020					3,020				20	1,140			
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	40					40								
Less than 1 hour	700					700					90			
1 hour to less than 2 hours	1,040					1,040					380			
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,940					1,940					810			
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,290					1,290					300			
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,690					1,690					550			
8 hours to less than 10 hours	730					730					250			
10 hours to less than 12 hours	300					300					60			
12 hours to less than 16 hours	100					100								
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	3,020					3,020				20	1,140			
Day of week:														
Sunday	750					750					190			
Monday	1,900					1,900					750			
Tuesday	1,850					1,850					590			
Wednesday	2,150			-		2,150					700			
Thursday	2,000					2,000					750			
Friday	1,550					1,550				20	490			
Saturday	660					660					180			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.